

Tribal Healthy Homes Northwest



Presents Webinar #3:

Voodstove Heating in Tribal Homes:

Using Best Practices and Targeted Outreach to Reduce Emissions and Health Risks

Tuesday, January 25th, 2011

10:00am - 11:30am (PST)

REGISTER NOW

In areas where wood is the predominant house heating fuel, wood stoves have been shown to contribute as much as 80% of the ambient PM (fine particle) concentrations during winter months. Rising concentrations of woodsmoke, in turn, are associated with an increase in hospital admission rates for the elderly, those with asthma, lung and heart disease. Yet funding to upgrade woodstoves is limited and thus far, there are few alternative heating sources that can compete economically with wood heating. This webinar will look at some of the options for reducing both the emissions – and the health risks – associated with woodsmoke, including:

10:00am - 10:30am:

Woodsmoke Health Effects: Understanding and Communicating the Risks - Dr. Jane Q. Koenig - PhD, MS, Professor Emeritus, Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences, University of Washington School of Public Health

10:30am - 10:45am

Efficiency & Emission Reductions through Top Down Burning Practices - Michelle Davis, Tribal Coordinator, Anchorage Office, EPA Region X

10:45 - 11:00am

Clean Burning Resources and Materials from the Burn Wise Education Campaign - Leigh Herrington, EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Claudia Vaupel, EPA Region X Tribal Woodstove Contact

11:00 - 11:30am

Lessons Learned from Tribal Woodstove Change-out Programs:

- > Nez Perce Tribe Johna Boulafentis, Nez Perce Tribe, ERWM Air Quality
- > Algaaciq Tribe Charles Prince Algaaciq Tribal Government, St. Mary's, AK